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Author's addresses:

1) Department of Zoology,
Blagoveshchensk State Pedagogical University,
Lenina street, 104, Blagoveshchensk, 675000, Russia

2) Institute of Biology and Pedology
Far Eastern Branch Russian Academy of Sciences,
Vladivostok, 690022, Russia

V.V. Dubatolov. A NEW SUBSPECIES OF *EUMEDONIA EUMEDON* (ESPER) (LEPIDOPTERA, LYCAENIDAE) FROM THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST - Far Eastern Entomologist. 1997. N 51 : 9-10.

В.В. Дубатолов. Новый подвид *Eumedonia eumedon* (Esper) (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae) с Дальнего Востока // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 1997. N 51. С. 9-10.

A description of a new subspecies of *Eumedonia eumedon* (Esper, 1780) from Southern Primorye (Sinii Range) is given below. The types are deposited in Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Novosibirsk, Russia). The author is very grateful to Prof. T. Fujioka (Tokyo, Japan) for his help in organizing the expedition to Primorye in 1993-1995 and to Dr. O. E. Kosterin for correction an English version of the paper.

***Eumedonia eumedon albica* Dubatolov, ssp. n.**

MATERIAL. Holotype: ♂, Russia: "Primorye, Anuchino district, 13-14 km N of Chernyshevka, damp meadow, 17.VII 1993 (Dubatolov & Zintshenko)". Paratypes: 9♂, 4♀, the same locality, 15,17.VII 1993 (Dubatolov & Zintshenko); 1♂, Yakovlevka, 4.VIII 1981 (Ustjuzhanin); 1♂, Chuguevka district, Pavlovka River, middle flow, 25.VII 1982 (Silchenko).

DESCRIPTION. Male. Fore wing length 14 mm in the holotype, 14.5-17 mm in the paratypes. Wing upperside dark brown; there are 1-2 orange crescent patches in a tornal

angle of the hind wings; sometimes there is a sign of a third crescent between veins M_3 and CuA . Wing underside greyish-brown with a conspicuous whitish tincture, especially visible on hind wing. Wing pattern of the same type as in the nominative subspecies but the white pattern is extended and strongly diffused. There are specimens of the new subspecies almost without the white stroke between the discal spot and the postdiscal row of spots on hind wing underside. The stroke, if present, is not contrasted, its margins being strongly diffused.

Female. Fore wing length 14.5-16.5 mm. Wing pattern as in male, but there are always three orange crescents in the tornal angle, which are more expressed. A coloration and pattern of wing underside as in male. One female paratype has very strong whitish tincture, so wing underside coloration is not brownish but greyish-white. NOTES. The nominative subspecies *Eumedonia e. eumedon* (Esper, 1780) is distributed from Europe throughout Siberia up to Amur Province (a personal communication of A. Streltsov) and Sakhalin Is. [1]. *E. e. albica* ssp. n. differs from the *E. e. eumedon* by strong whitish tincture on the wing underside and by diffuse white pattern. The specimens from Europe and Siberia have wing underside always brown, with white pattern very clear and contrasted. A report of another subspecies, *E. e. ambigua* (Staudinger, 1899), for Sakhalin by Ch. Junichi [1] in fact refers to the nominative one as it is clear from the nice colour slides. The specimens of the new subspecies formerly were attributed to *E. e. f. fylgia* Spongberg, 1876 [2], or to *E. e. eumedon* [3], or to *E. e. ambigua* [1, 4]. The subspecies *E. e. ambigua* was described from the mountains of Eastern Middle Asia with unprecise type locality: "Tura" [6]; later the type locality was specified to the Ferghana Province of the former Russian Empire [7]. The first figure of *E. e. ambigua* was published by A. Seitz [5].

There are some specimens of *E. e. ambigua* from the mountains of Tadzhikistan in the collection of Siberian Zoological Museum with fuzzy margins of the white pattern, but this fuzzing is not so strong as in new subspecies, and the butterflies are smaller and whitish tincture on wing underside is lacking.

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Author's address:
Siberian Zoological Museum,
Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology,
Novosibirsk, 630091, Russia